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Building The Wireless Future...

Mr. William F. Caton Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 222 Washington, DC 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation

Revision of Part 22 of the Commission's Rules Governing the Public Mobile Services

May 21, 1996

CC Docket 92-115

CTIA

Cellular
Telecommunications
Industry Association
1250 Connecticut
Avenue, N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-785-0081 Telephone
202-785-0721 Fax

Dear Mr. Caton:

On Monday, May 20, 1996, the Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association ("CTIA") represented by Mr. Randall Coleman, Vice President of Regulatory Policy and Law, Ms. Andrea D. Williams, Assistant General Counsel, and Mr. Leslie Owens, Director of Logical and Cross-Technology Security, AT&T Wireless Services, met with Commission staff in separate meetings to discuss wireless fraud, particularly ESN security and authentication. CTIA also discussed issues raised in C2+ Petition for Reconsideration of Section 22.919 of the Commission's rules. Attached is a list of Commission staff members that attended the meetings.

At the meetings, CTIA presented the attached documents. Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, an original and one copy of this letter along with the attachments are being filed with your office. If you have any questions concerning this submission, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Andrea D. Williams
Assistant General Counsel

Attachments (2)

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Office of the Chairman

Mr. Blair Levin, Chief of Staff
Ms. Jackie Chorney, Legal Advisor

Office of Commissioner Quello

Mr. Rudy Baca, Legal Advisor

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau/Office of the Bureau Chief

Ms. Michele Farquhar, Bureau Chief

Ms. Jennifer Warren, Assistant Bureau Chief

Dr. Thomas Stanley, Chief Engineer

Ms. Elizabeth Lyle, Legal Advisor to Bureau Chief

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau/Commercial Wireless Division

Mr. David Furth, Chief, Commercial Wireless Division

Mr. Jay Jackson, Engineer Advisor to Chief of CWD

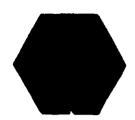
Mr. Steve Markendorff, Chief, Broadband Branch

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau/Enforcement Division

Mr. Howard Davenport, Chief, Enforcement Division

Mr. Myron Peck, Deputy Chief

Mr. Michael Ferrante, Engineer



Prepared for ederal Communications Commission – 20 May 1996 –

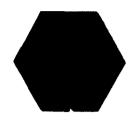
Leslie D. Owens
AT&T Wireless Services

"Once you squeeze the tube, the toothpaste is out forever."

- J. Ehrlichman

"For also knowledge itself is power."

- F. Bacon



Speaker Information



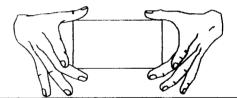
Leslie D. Owens Director, Logical & Cross-Technology Security

> AT&T Wireless Services HQ 5000 Carillon Point Kirkland, WA 98033

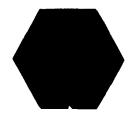
(206) 828-1840 (Office) (206) 828-2334 (Fax) les.owens@attws.com (Email)



Agenda



- Status and History of the Cellular Industry and Cellular Fraud
- ◆ Cellular Fraud Facts and Trends
- **◆** Taxonomy of Fraud and of Counterfeit Telephones
- ◆ Techniques and Tools to Combat Fraud
- ◆ Introduction to Cryptology and "Challenge-Response" Authentication
- Slideshow of Bandit Tools and Telephones
- Demonstrations

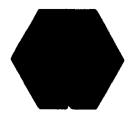


What Are the Odds?

♦ You will ...

be killed in an air crash	1 in 4,600,000
win in a state lottery	1 in 4,000,000
die in a fire this year	1 in 40,000
develop a brain tumor	1 in 25,000
die in a car crash	1 in 125
undergo an audit this year	1 in 100
become a victim of fraud	1 in ?

Source: "What the odds are" by Les Krantz



Fraud and Misuse: A Perspective

- ◆ Cable industry losses exceeded \$4.7 billion in 1992
- ◆ Toll fraud is estimated at \$4 billion annually
- ◆ Credit-card losses approached \$1 billion in 1993
- ◆ Losses from IRS filing fraud range from \$1 billion to \$5 billion annually
- ◆ Cellular fraud "hard dollar" losses exceeded \$700 million in 1995



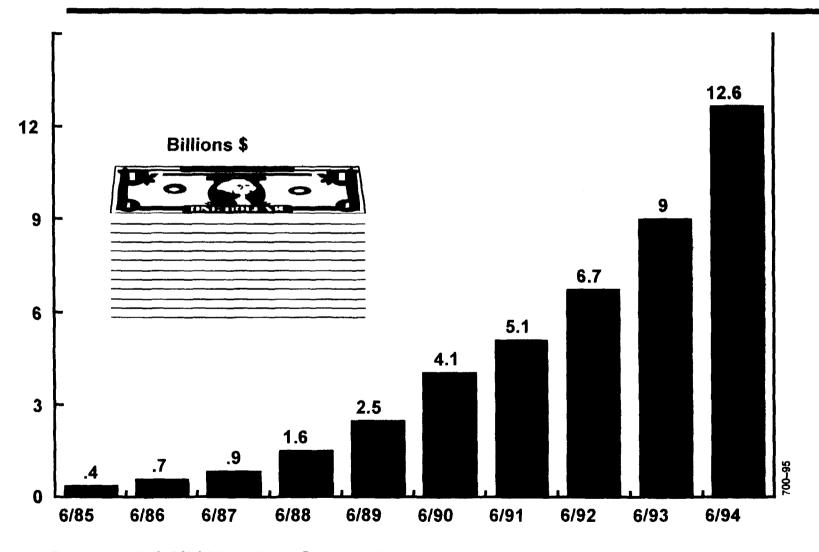
What are the Telecom Fraud losses?

1995 Estimates are ...

	\$1.3 Billion
♦Subscription fraud	\$450 Million
	\$450 Million
	\$400 Million
♦800 calls by hackers	\$235 Million
◆Hits to switches/networks	\$190 Million
◆Prisoner toll fraud	\$100 Million
♦800/900 fraud	\$100 Million
◆Pay phone fraud	\$90 Million



Twelve-Month Revenues June 1985 – June 1994



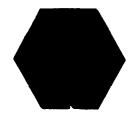
Source: CTIA Mid-Year Data Survey, June 1994

AT&T Wireless Services



Definition of Fraud

◆ The unauthorized and/or illegal use of a cellular telephone or a cellular network. This includes loss of airtime and toll revenues due to misrepresentations by employees, customers, and criminals.



Cellular Fraud in North America

Cellular Communications Era (1983-??)

Roamer Fraud Period

204,000 Subscribers

(1985-1988)

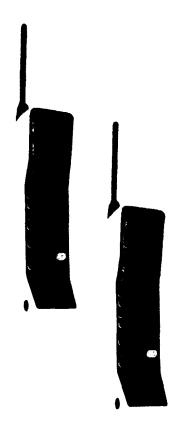
2 Million Subscribers

Tumbling Fraud Period 2.7 Million Subscribers (1989-1992)

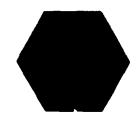
11 Million Subscribers

Cloning Fraud Period (1992-200?)

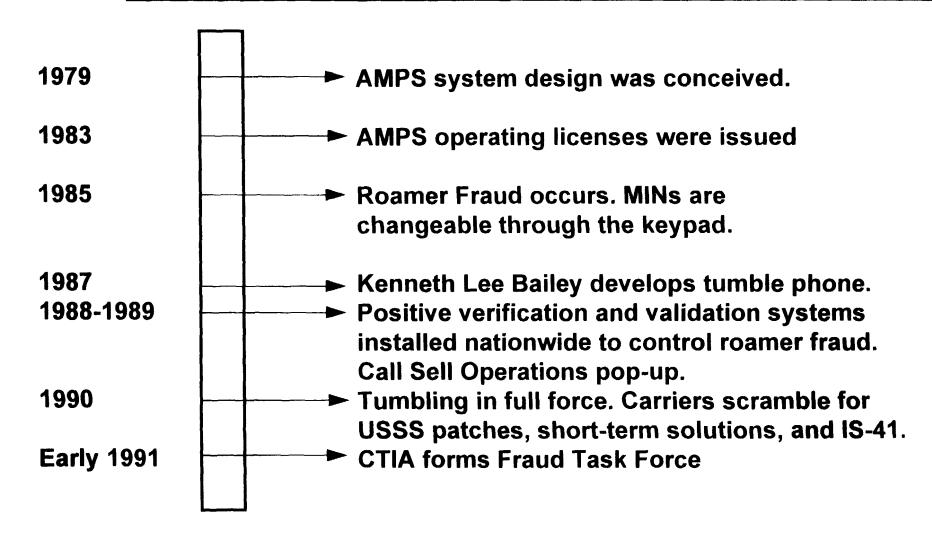
1996: 33 Million Subscribers



T&T Wireless Services



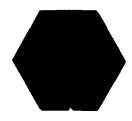
History of Cellular Fraud in North America





History of Cellular Fraud in North America (continued)

Early 1991	► Anthony Timson software enters the marketplace.
1991	► Pre-call validation prevents tumbling.
1992	➤ Cloning begins. ESN Readers are used as a tool to capture ESN/MIN pairs. IS-54B specification finalized.
Mid-1993	► CTIA forms Technical Analysis Laboratory
Early 1994	► Taiwanese Black Boxes appear. Lifetime telephones by Clinton Watson appear.
1994	➤ New forms of Timson software and systems appear. Second generation lifetime appears.
Early 1995	► CopyCat Boxes appear widely. PINs are used.
Mid-1995	► All types of counterfeiting systems are prevalent.
Early 1996	→ Authentication begins.



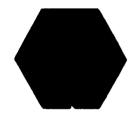
Facts Regarding Cellular Fraud

- Fraud will never go away completely
- ◆ Typically associated with other criminal activities (gambling, racketering, drug dealing, etc.)
- Existing antifraud tools will ultimately have minimal impact
- Heightened awareness will work for/against problem
- ♦ Weakness of single link may compromise whole system

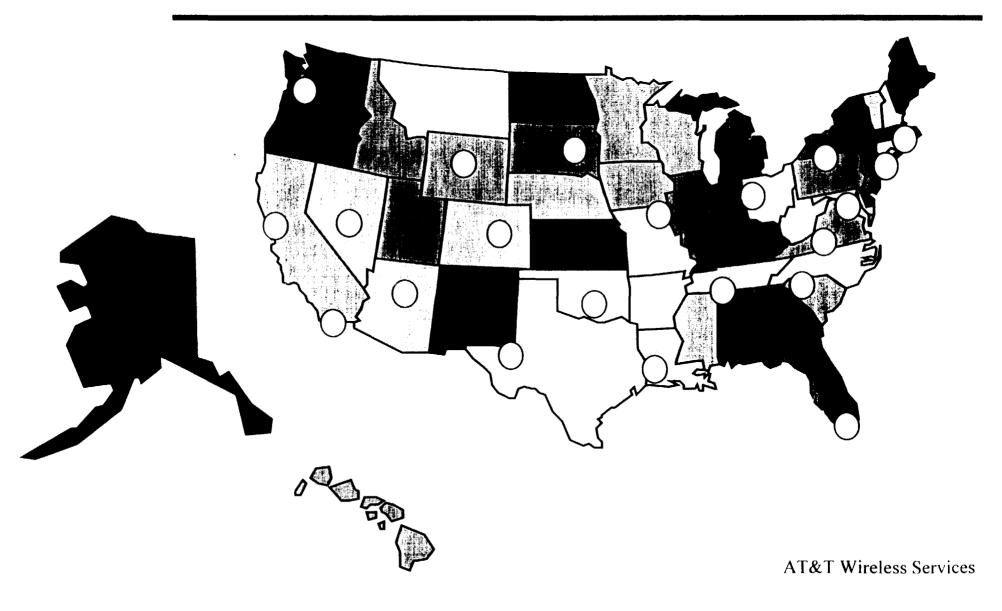


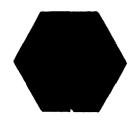
More Disturbing Cellular Fraud Trends

- ◆ Fraud will get significantly worse in the near term
- ◆ "Honest" people are committing fraud
- ◆ Cellular bandits have plenty of money and resources
- "Cellphone phreaking" concepts are shared
- Bandits are getting more technically sophisticated
- Software "tools" are becoming more readily available with Information Superhighway access

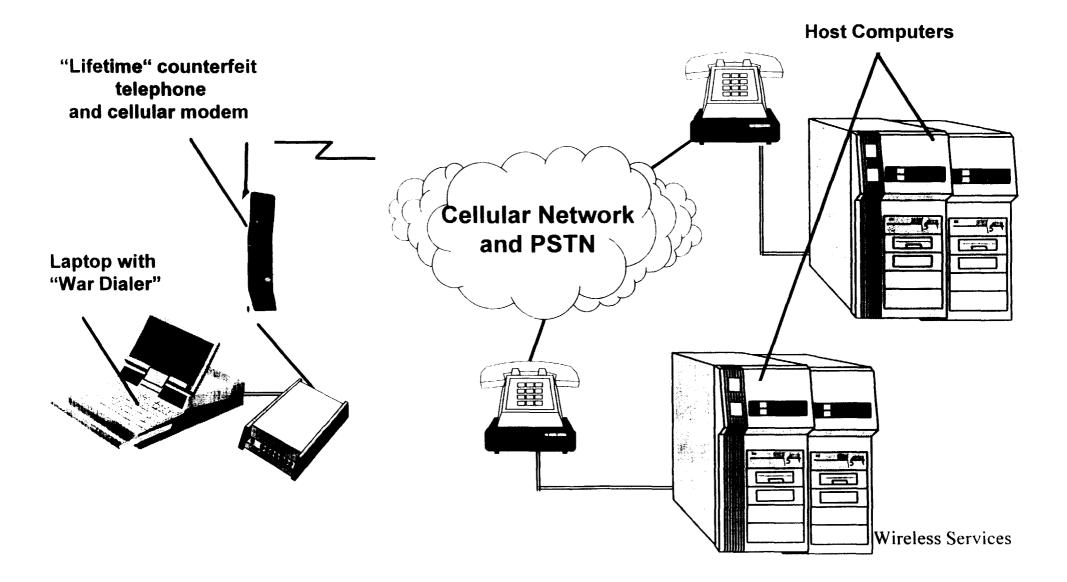


Cloning – Nationwide and Dynamic



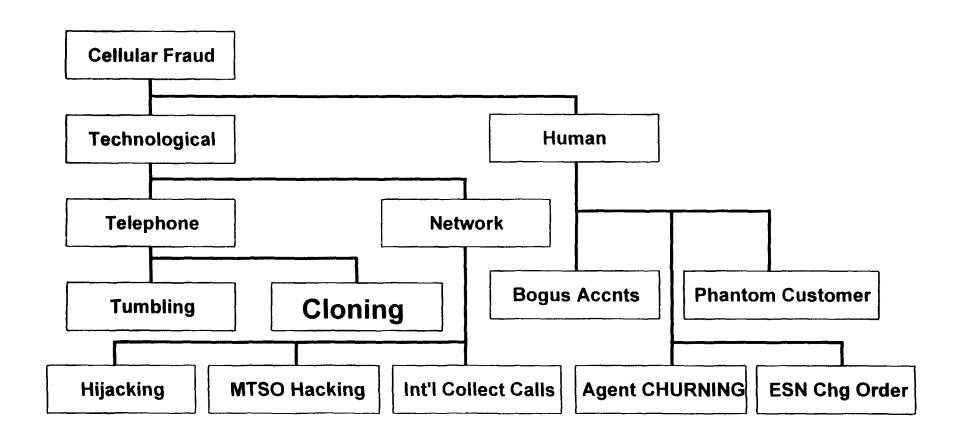


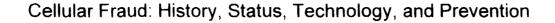
Convergence of Hacking and Phreaking





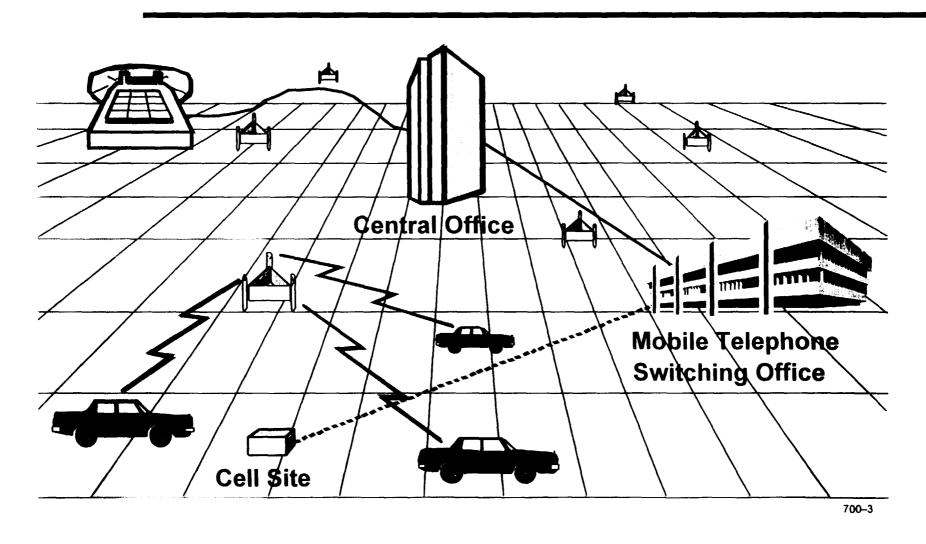
General Taxonomy of Cellular Fraud





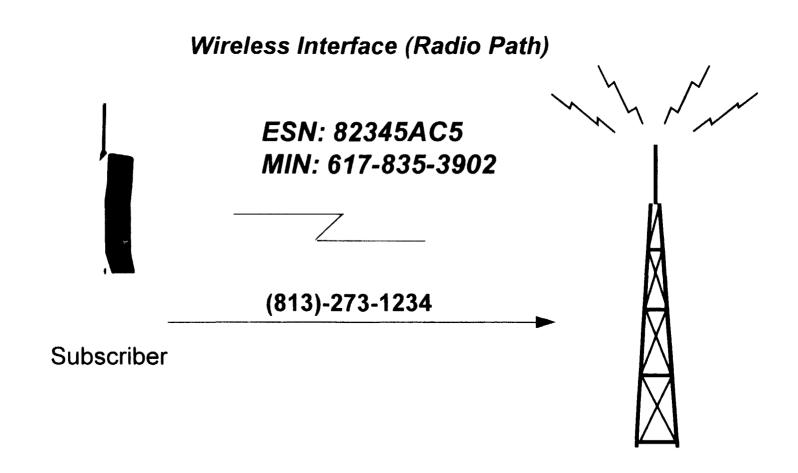


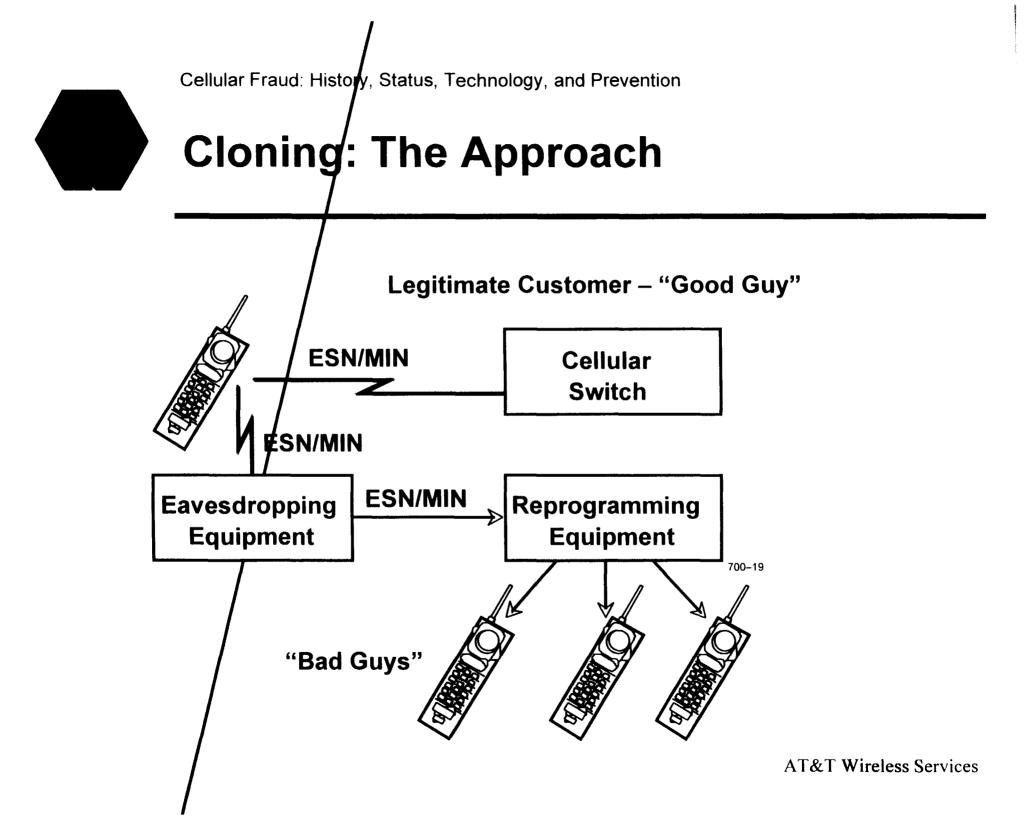
Principle of Cellular Telephony





Typical Cellular Call – No validation







Distribution channels for Counterfeiting Tools

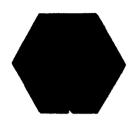
Bulletin Board Systems and Internet Newsgroups

Traded Among Friends at Colleges or Hacker-Fests

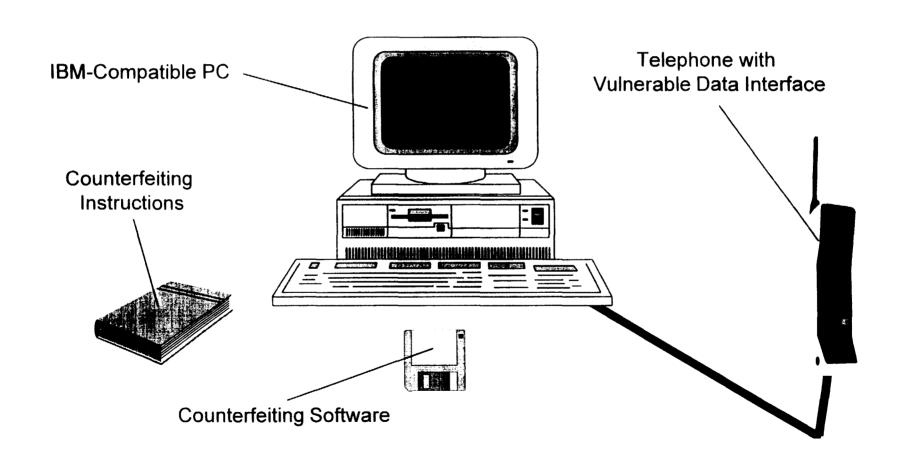
Advertised and Sold in Major Magazines, e.g., *Byte, PC Week, Fortune*

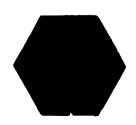
Advertised and Sold at Electronics Shows, Ham-Fests

Imported from Orient and Sold/Given Away Through Underground



Typical Class A Counterfeiting





Typical Class B Counterfeiting

